

# Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. IX.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1888.

No. 11.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 12.

Queen Victoria will shortly visit Florence. Sir John celebrated his 73rd birthday on the 18th.

A further attempt on the life of the Czar is reported.

Justice Bain has been sworn in to the Manitoba bench.

The fisheries commission has resumed at Washington.

Algoma Dominion election petition has been dismissed.

Gladstone is in Italy and will have an audience with the pope.

Lislet federal election petition dismissed, sitting member, Holton, reelected.

Harrington, nationalist M. P., has been sentenced to two months imprisonment.

The big strike in progress on the Reading railroads has had the effect of raising the price of coal.

Prosecutions have been entered against the train officials responsible for the recent accident on the C. P. R.

Sir Donald Smith has presented a cup valued at \$1,000 to the Winnipeg rowing club for competition purposes.

An arbitration is in progress between the Manitoba government and the contractors on the Red River Valley road.

The election in Assiniboia, Manitoba, resulted in the return of Duncan McArthur, independent, by a majority of 65.

G. W. Ves, an Amsterdam capitalist, has invested largely in Manitoba in the interests of the Netherlands land company.

Ex Judge Matthew Ryan died in St. Boniface hospital on Wednesday. He was formerly a stipendiary magistrate in the North-West.

A man known as Warty McDonald, an old resident of Winnipeg, was found frozen to death this morning in a shanty. He had been drunk.

Sir Donald Smith visited Winnipeg this week, leaving in company with Van Horne. The president made a trip over the new Sault Ste. Marie road.

Archibald McNeill, a reporter who visited the Smith-Killrain fight has been missing since the occurrence. His body has just been found. He was robbed and murdered.

Henry Fisher has offered his farm at Regina to the minister of agriculture for an experimental farm. He is willing to take land in exchange. The farm is in a good state of cultivation.

The Canada Gazette gives notice of application to parliament for an act incorporating the Ontario, Manitoba & Western railroad company to build a railway from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods south of the C. P. R. and to extend westward through Manitoba and the North-West south of the line of the C. P. R.

BATTLEFORD, Jan. 13.

Market price of oats 45 cents a bushel. The board of school trustees are putting the positions of assessor and collector up for tender.

Prince Bros. have their flour mill in operation. Mr. Irvine of Saskatoon has charge of the mill.

Claude Macdowall has been left ten thousand pounds sterling by the death of a friend in England.

P. M. Barker, inspector of registry offices, has arrived from Prince Albert. He will go from here to Calgary, thence to Edmonton.

It is reported that a commission is on the way to investigate charges preferred against Mr. Berthiaume clerk of the public works here.

New Year's day was observed on Monday when visiting on an extensive scale was indulged in. A ball in Latimer's hall brought the day's festivities to a close.

A man named Meers, a Saskatoon settler, went out to his stable to feed the stock on Wednesday night and has not returned. A search party found tracks going east.

The annual meeting of the agricultural society was held last week. D. L. Clink was elected president, and B. A. Lawson vice-president. The society brings to the front a balance of \$50 from last year.

A young half-breed named John Longmore committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, just after dinner. He had been in conversation with his father and mother. He went up stairs without saying a word of his intentions and lying down on his bed put the pistol to his head and fired, the bullet passing through the brain. He was 18 years old and married. An inquest was held before P. G. Laurie, but so far no evidence has been elicited that would point to any other cause than despondency.

## LOCAL.

WINTER is half over.

WEATHER to-day calm and clear.

No passengers by Monday's stage.

HEAVY snow storm on Wednesday.

No passengers out by Thursday's stage.

FORTY-SEVEN below at Battleford last night.

AGRICULTURAL society meeting this afternoon.

SIXTY-FOUR below at Prince Albert last night.

EDMONTON public school opened on Monday after the holidays.

W. R. Brereton of the H. B. Co. Victoria, was in town this week.

CATTLE are doing well so far but if there is a late spring some farmers will be short of feed.

J. A. MITCHEL, Indian agent, and R. B. Steinhauer, Methodist missionary, both of Saddle lake, were in town this week.

LAMOREUX BROS. expect to open a coal drift on the Saskatchewan some place below Saddle lake creek this winter, and to take out 800 tons of coal for Battleford.

THE storm of Wednesday night was the worst of the season. A large quantity of snow fell and what is remarkable in this district it formed hard drifts, as in Manitoba.

SEVERAL of the Victoria settlers use coal in preference to wood. The coal is procured in the river banks in the settlement, and the supply and quality is as great and good as at Edmonton.

JAS. McKERNAN, who went east with his family to spend the winter with relatives near Ottawa, has secured a position as station agent at Coteau Landing on the Canada Atlantic railway.

A select committee of the senate will be asked at the coming session for enquiring into and to report upon the best means of access to the northern part of the North-West Territories, especially the Peace river district.

J. COLEMAN has been appointed trustee of the estate of the late James Gille, pending the appointment of an administrator by the judge. No will has been found. Deceased is known to have relatives in the old country to whom his property will fall.

FIVE coal mines are being operated to keep this town and immediate vicinity supplied with fuel, all within what might be called the corporation limits—W. Humberstone's, D. Ross', and Frank Hall's on the north side, and J. Walter's and E. Caverhill's on the south side.

DONALD McLEOD's gang of lumberers left for the woods on Tuesday. They are Dan. McDonald, Gordon Gilchrist, W. Shaaps, Dan. McRae and Wm. Disdale. They will take out two to four thousand logs of fallen timber on Moore & Macdowall's limit at the old government mill above the White Mud.

The Alberta & Athabasca railway company is applying to parliament for power to construct its line southward from the C. P. R. line to the international boundary and northward to the boundary of Alaska. Provisions giving this power in its first application to parliament were struck out last session.

The Regina Journal gives the vote of the elected members of the North-West council on the question of submitting license vs. prohibition to a vote of the people of the territories. For the vote: Turfitt, Crawford, Ross, Jelly, Secord, Bedford, Sutherland, 7. Against: Haultain, Cayley, Lauder, Wilson, Hughes, Cunningham, 6.

THE storm which raged here on Tuesday and Wednesday seems to have been much more severe and longer continued further east. It commenced in Manitoba on Sunday night, and trains on the C. P. R. were blocked for several days and the telegraph wires down. Owing to the wires being still down only part of the BULLETIN telegrams have arrived.

JANUARY and February are the heart of the winter in this district. In these months is when the thermometer gets away down low, the wind rises and the snow falls. There is seldom good sleighing and never any long spells of cold weather up to January. After the first of March little or no snow falls and the weather moderates so that there is generally all, or nearly all, bare ground by the first of April. Where the cattle are not so numerous as to eat down the grass in the fall, December, January, February and March are the only months in which as a general thing cattle above two years old require to be fed.

LETHBRIDGE has been made an outpost of customs under the survey of the collector of customs at MacLeod. Although Lethbridge has a railroad and MacLeod, only 32 miles distant, has none, the latter holds its lead of years ago as the metropolis of Southern Alberta and the Canadian range country.

In the late municipal elections in Calgary A. E. Shelton was elected mayor by 85 votes, over G. C. King who got 74, and Geo. Murdoch 73. Councillors, J. C. Linton, 133; Howard Douglas, 122; J. G. McCallum, 120; Wesley Orr, 110; Henry Collins, 109; and A. Allan, 108. J. S. Freeze, Jas. Reilly, Jos. Bannerman, M. O'Keefe, Jas. Martin, Jas. Maw, Dr. Lafferty, G. T. Duncan, T. Ede and Chas. Watson were defeated for councillors.

In connection with its resolutions of last session in favor of responsible government the North-West council proposed the division of the whole territories into electoral districts, according to certain boundaries. The Regina Leader publishes the description of the boundaries. Edmonton, returning two members, to include all the territory north of township 40, between the Battle and Red Deer rivers, to the northern boundary of Alberta and east from range 20, crossing the Saskatchewan about Sucker creek, west to the western boundary of Alberta. Victoria, one member, from township 40 to the northern boundary of Alberta, and from the boundary of Edmonton district to the eastern boundary of Alberta. This would include the Selvais settlement on Battle river, Beaver lake, Victoria, Saddle lake, Whitefish lake and Lac la Biche. Red Deer, from the southern boundary of Edmonton and Victoria the whole width of Alberta to township 26, and township 25 from range 2, west of the 4th meridian to the western boundary of Alberta. This would include the Red Deer settlements, Cochrane, Morley and Banff. Calgary, two members, taking the whole width of Alberta from the southern boundary of Red Deer district to township 16, between High river and Mosquito creek. MacLeod and Lethbridge, include all Alberta south of Calgary district; MacLeod to the west of the 113th meridian and Lethbridge to the east. In Assiniboia the divisions are Souris, Moose Mountain, Moosomin, White-wood, Broadview, Wolseley, South Qu'Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle, Regina North, Regina South, Moose Jaw, Wood Mountain and Medicine Hat. In Saskatchewan, Battleford forms one district and the Prince Albert settlements are divided into four.

THE constables of G division of police stationed at Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton gave a grand ball at the former post on Monday night last. The large recreation and mess rooms in the barracks had been thrown into one making a splendid ball room, which was profusely decorated with flags, evergreens, pictures, mottoes, Chinese lanterns, etc., most artistically disposed. A large portrait of the Queen in a frame of evergreens between two Union Jacks occupied a prominent place at one end of the room, and on each side "Leap year; anno 1888" in large letters. At the opposite end a huge Union Jack covered the wall and over it was placed the motto "United we stand, divided we fall." Lamps were ranged along both sides of the room ornamented with flags and evergreens and the mottoes, "Welcome to all our Loved Ones," "God Bless our Queen," "A happy New Year to all—G division N. W. M. P.," "Welcome to all ex-policemen," and a list of the engagements taken part in by the police in '85. The ceiling had a large Union Jack in the centre with chains of evergreens running to each corner of the room. Refreshments—Lauder's best—were served in a large marquee erected alongside the ball room. The attendance of civilians from the surrounding country was very large, including several sleigh loads from Edmonton, and the total attendance was over 100. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, led by the officers of the division, and was kept up until well into Tuesday morning. The music was furnished by a string band consisting of Messrs. W. Stiff, Jas. McMunn and Mr. Garvin, violins; Harry Anthony, violinello; Constables Williams and Hogan, flutes; and Corporal Bainbridge, cornet, and was excellent, as it could not fail to be under the circumstances. Jas. Porte was floor manager. Everything possible had been done by the committee to secure the comfort of guests, especially those from a distance, and to make the affair one to be remembered as most enjoyable, and they were entirely successful. All the more credit is due to the constables as they managed the whole affair themselves—the non-commissioned officers having no part in it.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A meeting of the members of the St. Andrew's Society is called for Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Messrs. Strachan & Prieur's office, to arrange for the celebration of Burns' anniversary and for other business.

### TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 1st February for the assessment of the Edmonton Public School District. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG, Sec'y-Treas.  
Edmonton, Jan'y 13th, 1888.

### ARREARS OF TAXES.

All parties in arrears for taxes to the Edmonton Public School District are hereby notified that if the same are not paid on or before the 15th Feb'y next, proceedings to recover the same will be taken.

C. F. STRANG, Treasurer.  
Edmonton, 13th Jan'y, 1888.

### P. DALY & CO.

Beg to inform you that their stock is complete in

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, SPICES, FANCY GROCERIES, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, ETC., ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, CANDIES, ICEING SUGAR, CITRUS, LEMON & ORANGE PEEL, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, GELATINE, CUSTARD POWDER, EGG POWDER,

—BAKING POWDER,—

CORN AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH, YEAST GEMS, ETC., ETC.

Jobbers in Cigars—Finest Brands—lowest prices.

Agents for the Starr Kidney Pads.

P. DALY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, Edmonton.

### CITY SKATING RINK.

—50 x 100—

FRASER AVENUE, ADJOINING LAUDER'S BAKERY.

Open every Tuesday night, Thursday afternoon and night, and Saturday afternoon and night.

Skating guaranteed all winter. Comfortable cloak room with attendant.

Admission 25c.  
Single season ticket \$5.  
Family ticket \$7.

WEST & PATTON,

Proprietors.

### PROPERTY &c. FOR SALE CHEAP

At South Edmonton about 2 1/2 miles from the ferry.

The subscriber being about to leave the country will dispose of his patented homestead consisting of 160 acres, the improvements on which are a two storied frame house (at present occupied by crown timber agent), extensive Sheds, Granary, Root House, etc. There are two wells of never failing spring water near the buildings. The land is mostly fenced and partly under cultivation. Team of large Horses, Wagon, Harness, Bob Sleighs, Yoke of well broken Oxen, good Driving Mare, etc., etc. For further particulars apply on the premises.

CHRIS. V. ANDERSON.

### TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of Belmont School District for the work of assessing the district during current school year. Each tender should be endorsed "Tender for assessing," and must be handed in not later than eleven o'clock, a.m., on Saturday, Jan. 21st, 1888. Particulars on application. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The Board will meet in the Belmont school house on Jan. 21st, and those ratepayers who are interested in this or other school matters should attend.

By order,  
JAMES B. STEELE,  
Sec'y of Board.  
Belmont, Dec. 31, 1887.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 14, 1888.

The Empire, the new government organ, has appeared. It strongly supports the encouragement of home industries. That it may do this more effectually it buys its paper in Buffalo, its type in Scotland, and engages a New York woman to write a patriotic Canadian poem for its first number.

Some time ago the Free Press accused the Manitoba government of making away with \$80,000 in funds held in trust for half-breed children. In its issue of Jan. 2nd it publishes an affidavit of one Arthur Sylvan who having received a cheque on the fund for \$290.29 was several times refused payment at the Merchant's bank as there were no funds.

The Winnipeg Commercial says that Oregon millers are making full use of the C. P. R. steamers in shipping flour across the Pacific, a trade in which Winnipeg millers find it difficult to compete owing to the long railway haul. If there is a Pacific market for Oregon wheat there should be a Pacific market for Alberta wheat when a line to compete with the C. P. R. is built through the Jasper pass.

The Free Press is torn with a desire to have fish caught in Canadian North-West waters admitted into the United States duty free, and thinks that if this were allowed it would be a boon to the American North-West and to Canada as well. If it would be, who's holding the Americans from admitting the fish free? Does the Press propose to pay them for the privilege of selling them Canadian fish? That that would be a boon to the United States is quite possible, but the gain to Canada is not so apparent.

The proposition to appoint Royal, M. P. for Provencher, Man., lieutenant-governor of the North-West meets with nothing but opposition in the territories and Manitoba so far as heard from. The office of lieutenant-governor is chiefly honorary and one that can only be properly filled by a man whose reputation is such that he does honor to the office as well as is honored by it. Mr. Royal is not such a man. He is simply a low politician. A man who has sufficient ability to keep him in political life but not sufficient to raise him in it; who must depend upon his rascality, not his ability, to secure him political advantages. By posing as the advocate of the French half-breeds of Manitoba he secured his seat in parliament, and then by most heartlessly and entirely sacrificing their interests he has, it is to be feared, secured the promise of advancement to the lieutenant-governorship of the North-West. The North-West has been disgraced for the past five years by such a lieutenant-governor, it does not want a similar dose for the next four.

The Hamilton Spectator, with commendable enterprise, has been exploring in the North-West and has made a discovery equal to that of the Call regarding the reserved odd sections. It has found that there is a river called the North Saskatchewan which runs for a thousand miles through the richest land in the North-West. More than that, in this region the pioneer finds in the abundance of wood, water and hay close to arable land advantages which he does not find on the open prairie. It says truly that the problems which must for many years engage the attention of the North-West are problems of transportation, and as a start hints at increased federal aid to the Manitoba North-Western in order that it may reach Prince Albert, from which point the river would furnish means of communication throughout its length for the present. All this is very good as far as it goes. However late in the day, it is pleasing to see eastern people awakening to the fact that the North-West does not all lie within the forty mile belt of the C. P. R. and that that belt does not even include the best part of the North-West. It is not less satisfactory to see that the extension of railway communication to the best part of the country is being advocated. But when with all this fine talk the Spectator repeats its determination, by supporting disallowance, to stand in the way of the entry into the country of railway corporations of sufficient strength to supply the communication so urgently needed, it will kindly excuse its North-West readers if while acknowledging gratefully whatever benefits may result from its remarks they more than distrust its motives in making them. The Spectator proves beyond question that if the horse lives it will get grass. The horse needs the grass now, the Spectator offers nothing but wind.

#### THE NORTH COUNTRY.

The news that a select committee of the senate will be asked for at the coming session of parliament for enquiry into the best means of access into the northern part of the territories, especially the Peace river district, is of considerable interest to Edmonton. However much the natural advantages of this town and district may have been shown, up in the past, the fact that it is at the most north-westerly extremity of the Fertile Belt or Saskatchewan country has always been against it in the eyes of outsiders. The idea has been that the further west the further from market, and the further north the colder the climate. From these premises intending settlers reason that if the climate at Edmonton is favorable the greater the distance south of that point they can find a location the more favorable the climate will be; and if the price of supplies is comparatively low at Edmonton and the price of produce high the further east they take their locations the cheaper will be their supplies and the dearer their produce. Those unacquainted with the facts do not take into account the special circumstances which make Edmonton a special case. They do not consider that owing to its lower elevation above the sea and the wider passes in the mountains which intervene between it and the warm waters of the Pacific it enjoys a more equable climate than the country one, two, three or even four hundred miles further south. So in the matter of the price of supplies. An old established business centre where large capital is employed on a solid footing and where ample competition puts everything down fine, where expenses are light and taxes nominal, will sell supplies cheaper than many a place much nearer the eastern market where small capital, large expenses and little competition compel and permit a larger profit. In the matter of a market for produce it should be remembered that very far west is east. That when the farmer gets out of range of the established eastern market he very possibly comes within range of an equally profitable local market, as has been and still is the case at Edmonton. To those acquainted with the facts this is of course an old story, and to those not so acquainted it is bare assertion that may not carry conviction.

Although Edmonton is near the north-western extremity of the Fertile Belt, there extends to its north and north-west a country of far grander area, more varied resources, and with better means of intercommunication than the Fertile Belt itself. This region it has been customary to regard as of no practical value, or rather to disregard it altogether. It is true that slight explorations have been made in the Peace river country and on the Athabasca, and very favorable reports resulted, but the public did not seem to take hold of them or look at them with anything more than the most languid interest, about as much as would be accorded tales of travellers from the heart of Asia. The fact that the H. B. Co. has lately established steamboat communication throughout the length of this great region, and the reports from the Yukon mines, which also pertain to it, are now awakening public interest, which the proposed senate investigation cannot fail to greatly increase. When it has been established, as it can and probably will be by this investigation, that in Peace river, nearly two hundred miles further north than Edmonton the climate is still as mild, as favorable for raising grain or cattle as it is here or far further south; that on the Liard over two hundred miles still further north the ordinary cereals and stock can still be safely and profitably raised; that even two hundred miles still further north on the head waters of the Yukon the climate and soil will still admit of the raising of grain and cattle; and that these things are possible not in isolated and specially favored spots but in huge areas each as large as the settled portions of the largest eastern provinces, and in the latitude of Scotland and its islands—when these possibilities are still further demonstrated by proof that in latitude 60 herds of buffalo still range the year round; when the vast timber areas on the immeasurable stretches of connected navigable waters are shown; when the fisheries of its chain of lakes second only to those of the St. Lawrence are valued; when its great

petroleum fields and salt deposits are estimated; when the facts regarding the gold fields of the Yukon are brought out, and perhaps, regarding mineral deposits much nearer and more valuable whose existence is strongly hinted at but not publicly established, people will cease to regard Edmonton as the back door of the country, and will look to it as the gateway and commercial emporium of by far the largest, most universally accessible and by no means the least valuable region embraced within the wide boundaries of Canada. When the public at large know that wheat can be raised and that buffalo winter out in latitude 60 they will be thoroughly satisfied that latitude 54 is not beyond the limit of successful agriculture, as so many patriotic North-Westerns in more southern latitudes assert that it is.

But the senate investigation is reported to be for the purpose of enquiring as to the best means of access to these regions, not as to the regions themselves or their resources. As remarked already access to the whole length of this country is now provided by means of the H. B. Co. steamers, and it is no secret that additional steamers, owned by no matter whom, could give access throughout its breadth. There are some breaks in the steamboat communication which might be improved and to their improvement no doubt the senate committee will give its best attention, but the worst break in the means of access is the two hundred and eighty miles of wagoning from Calgary to the Athabasca Landing. The committee need not study very long to reach the conclusion that the most pressing necessity towards making the north country so accessible that capital will be enabled to develop its resources is to have this wagon road replaced by a railroad. That is the means of access that the country needs. A company now holds a charter covering the ground, and another company is applying for a charter covering the same ground. Will the senators make such enquiries as shall establish the ability of the company now holding the charter to fulfil their agreement, and will they hold them to it? If these enquiries show that the present company is unable to do the work, will they offer fair inducements to a company competent to do it? As long as the disallowance policy remains there will be a difficulty in inducing men to actually sink their money in railway schemes which must necessarily be at the mercy of the C. P. R., and it is likely that if close enquiry is made no company other than the C. P. R. will be found able and willing to build the road. Then what of the C. P. R. itself? Why should they not build a branch line covering this ground? When their charter was granted it was expected that before now they would have the country grid-ironed with branch lines. It was that they might have all the benefits accruing from such lines that other strong companies have been excluded from the North-West by the monopoly clause and the disallowance policy. Instead of loyally carrying out the spirit of their agreement they have chosen to act the dog in the manger, neither building nor allowing others to build. If the senate desires to improve the means of access, let it say to the C. P. R. "Build a branch line to give access to that country, or the policy of disallowance will be abandoned so that others may be allowed to do what you have failed to do." A committee of enquiry will be a very good thing but a committee of action would be a good deal better.

Sir John Macdonald's idea of confederation as expressed lately to Henry Norman of the Pall Mall Gazette is that "A provincial legislature is nothing but an enlarged municipality with limited jurisdiction." On commercial union he said the farmers who favored it only wanted the United States market to sell in. They did not reflect on the advantage of purchasing cheaper supplies. It would simply kill all our manufactures.

Davin, M. P., holds out the prospect of a court house to Medicine Hat, and the Times does not think Mr. Davin's course in the House of Commons so utterly indefensible as it did. Mr. Davin has evidently read and profited by the story of the woman who induced her donkey to draw her town by holding a cabbage just before his nose by means of a pole. But the Times man hasn't.

The Grand Trunk has purchased the Northern running from Toronto to Collingwood.

BEST  
AMERICAN  
HEAD-LIGHT  
—OIL—

AT  
BROWN & CURRY'S.

3 CAR LOADS

GROCERIES

JUST ARRIVED

Including

FLOUR,  
BACON,  
LARD,  
HAMS,  
COD FISH,  
VINEGAR,  
ETC., ETC.

BROWN & CURRY.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,  
Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.  
" " General Groceries.  
" " Cut Nails and  
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,  
McMillan Strong Baker's,  
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN  
GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS,  
HARDWARE,  
CROCKERY,  
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever.  
Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



## THE YUKON.

Most of what is known with any degree of certainty as to the Yukon can be learned by a glance at the map. From this it will be seen that while the greater part of the course of the main river is in the United States territory of Alaska the rivers which by uniting form it drain an immense area of Canadian territory, north of British Columbia to the Arctic ocean and west of the Rocky mountains to the eastern boundary of Alaska. This is what is called the Yukon country, in which the gold is found. There are no reports as yet of gold having been found on the Yukon after it enters Alaska. This Yukon country is nearly as large as Alaska, some five hundred miles in greatest breadth on its southern boundary by seven hundred in length from south to north. Although the Yukon was first explored and trading posts and missions established in it from the Mackenzie river, of which Edmonton is now the base of supplies, but little more is known of it here than anywhere else. The gold discoveries which are bringing it into public notice were made from the Pacific coast and that route, the last to be discovered, appears to be the favorite for entering it. One branch, the Lewis river, heads in the coast range of mountains which at that point is close to the ocean, and flows northward, directly away from the sea for about five hundred miles before turning eastward to enter Bering's sea. It was in exploring this coast range for gold a few years ago that this method of entering the country was discovered. Its great advantage is that not more than fifty or sixty miles intervenes between deep sea navigation and good boating on the Yukon. The main branch of the Yukon under the name of Pelly river heads about twelve degrees north and fourteen degrees west of Edmonton, where the Rockies form a low divide between it and the head of Liard, the main branch of the Mackenzie. The H. B. Co. established a post many years which the Liard enters at Ft. Simpson. ago, called Pelly banks, at the head of Pelly river, of which Mr. Pamburn, now of Battleford, was in charge for some time, and the river was from time to time explored a long distance north of this point beyond the junction of Lewis river by different H. B. officers, among whom was the late Col. Stewart, after whom, probably, Stewart river one of the new gold discoveries is named. Although the waters of the Yukon were easily accessible at this point from those of the Liard which, contrary to the maps, heads in Francis lake. The long distance of up stream navigation from Ft. Simpson was against its being adopted as a route by which goods could be conveyed into the country in sufficient quantities, but to prospectors, now that the H. B. Co. run steamers to Ft. Simpson, it offers quite as favorable a route as that by Lewis river, where for fifty or sixty miles from the coast every thing has to be packed on men's backs. A third source of the Yukon rises north of the Arctic circle within a few miles of the delta of the Mackenzie, where the Rockies have nearly become level land. This was the route that was adopted by the H. B. Co. for conveying goods into the country, and some twenty-four miles of land carriage intervening between down stream navigation on the Mackenzie and down stream navigation on the Yukon. Peel river post was established a short distance up a west branch of the Mackenzie, and was made the depot for the Yukon trade. Goods were landed there in the fall, portaged across the divide with dog trains in the winter and taken on down to Fort Yukon at the junction with the united waters of the Lewis and Pelly rivers in the spring. This point was also chosen by Archdeacon Macdonald as his base of operations for mission work among the Yukon Indians. Jas. McDougall, now in charge of Athabasca district, who was in charge at Edmonton in '85, was in charge of Ft. Yukon for a number of years. After the cession of Alaska by Russia to the United States it was found that Ft. Yukon was a short distance within United States territory, and it was therefore abandoned by the H. B. Co. Other posts have since been established in British territory and a considerable trade is still carried on by way of Peel river, to which post the H. B. steamers run. These three entrances to the Yukon country are being thoroughly explored by the government expeditions of the past and present years. Ogilvie's party went in from the Alaska coast by way of Lewis river, and will come out next season by way of Peel river. Dawson went from the coast to Cassair at the head of one branch of the Liard, and sending a party under McConnell down the Liard to the Mackenzie, he crossed over from the head of the Liard to the head of the Pelly river, followed it down to its junction with Lewis river, and then came out as Ogilvie had gone in. What the character and resources of such an immense and so little explored country may be can only be conjectured, but Dawson's and Ogilvie's reports will throw considerable light on the subject. There can be no doubt that the severity of the climate and the inhospitable nature of the country have been greatly exaggerated. It is universally conceded that the Indians of the country are a much finer

race mentally and physically than those on the east side of the mountains, not dwarfed in any way as they could not fail to be if their country was altogether as unfavorable as represented. Although Ft. Yukon is within the Arctic circle, five hundred miles north of the Pacific coast and only some two hundred from the Arctic Mr. McDougall raised barley successfully during his stay there, as he could not do in the same latitude east of the mountains. The Yukon country, by way of Edmonton and the Peace, Liard, and Pelly rivers is the objective point of the Alberta & Athabasca railway company and also of the rival Chinook Belt scheme. Should either of these schemes ever materialize the trade of the whole Yukon country as well as of the regions between here and there would become tributary to this place.

THE appearance of the Empire, the new government organ started lately in Toronto, is not hailed with those expressions of delight that might naturally have been expected from the papers which have been giving the government a more or less hearty and open support for the past year. Surely anything tending to still further advance the interests of the government whose interests they have all been so anxious to advance, should fill them with unmixed joy. But it doesn't. The Toronto World, which on the defection of the Mail took upon itself the dirty work of defending the dirty doings of the government is particularly outspoken, and so far from wishing the new enterprise success gives warning of failure. One good result that will flow from the establishment of an accredited government organ will be that divers and sundry papers which had more or less strong hopes of becoming either an or the organ of the party with all the advantages that that implies and were therefore inclined to apologize for the acts of the administration regardless of truth or the public interest will now through the mean motive of disappointed ambition, as well as the necessity of depending entirely on popular approval for support, be inclined rather to healthy criticism. While the government has gained one avowed apologist it has lost a dozen whose apologies, because not avowed as such, had more weight. Another good effect of the establishment of the Empire with large capital and the vigorous management that it is admitted to have, will be to raise the standard of metropolitan journalism in Canada. Since Gordon Brown was ousted from the management of the Globe Toronto newspapers have been going down hill. There is no paper in Canada to-day that is any comparison in any particular to the Globe of George and Gordon Brown, the nearest approach being the Star of Montreal and the Free Press of Winnipeg. As for the Globe itself and its old rival the Mail they have been existing for the past few years on their old reputations. The World objects to the addition of a sixth to the five daily's already published in Toronto. It would be better both for the city and country to have only two such as the Globe was, and no other paper in Canada ever was, than to have a dozen such as it has now, which although good city and provincial papers are not metropolitan or national in any sense of the word. If the Empire is made such a paper the others will have to come up to its level by amalgamation or otherwise or they will not get support.

The Victoria Colonist publishes reports from Capt. Wm. Moore concerning the Yukon mining country. Mr. Moore accompanied Ogilvie's survey party last summer, and also explored for a better pass from the sea coast to the head waters of the Lewis river, the branch of the Yukon down which the gold seekers go. He has a son who worked on Forty Mile creek during the summer and is now wintering there. This creek was only discovered in the fall of '86. Mining was done on it for thirty or thirty-five days during the season. With the rocker, men on this creek made \$20 to \$50 a day. The two who came out with Mr. Moore had \$1,200 and \$600 respectively as the product of 30 days work. Stewart river a and creek emptying into it also gave good returns. Mr. Moore proposes a new route from the Alaska coast to the head of Lewis river by way of the Lynn canal instead of the Chilkat inlet which the present route follows. Steamers can run to the head of Lynn canal. From this point the road would run up a canyon which it is proposed to call White's pass for fifteen or sixteen miles to the British Columbia boundary at the summit of the coast range of mountains. A custom house could be established here and goods bonded from the steamer through United States territory to this point. The road would continue in British Columbia for some seventeen miles further until the 60th parallel, the boundary between British Columbia and the North-West Territory, was reached. From there the journey to the head waters of the Lewis river would be short. Boats could run from the head of Lewis river through Lake Labarge and as far as the White rapids, where a portage of three miles would have to be made. From this point

steamers could run down the Lewis and Yukon rivers to the ocean. The expenditure of a fair sum of money in making a trail from the coast to the head of Lewis river would make the Yukon as easily entered as any gold field in British Columbia. With this improvement the trip from Forty Mile creek to the coast could be made in five days. Even at the present time the Yukon is as accessible as the Ominica district at the head of Peace river.

1888

STOCK  
COMPLETE.

ALBERTA  
BOOT AND SHOE  
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
STEWART & BANNERMAN.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,  
St. Albert Road.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.

## GOOD NEWS!

arrived at the  
NEW MILLINERY STORE  
Opposite Norris & Carey's  
Per express from Montreal, a Fresh and  
Choice selection of Hats, & Bonnets,  
and a fine assortment of  
Plumes, Wings, Pins,  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

No antiquated goods, worn when our  
grandmothers were little girls, but goods for  
the present season.  
Dress and Mantle Making a Specialty.  
Apprentices wanted.  
JAS. MARTIN, Agent.

## GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDOUGALL'S.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods, I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Druggist, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Bootees, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fire White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened.

Stock of Groceries will be found Complete. Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

## W. JOHNSTONE WALKER

—HAS JUST RECEIVED IN—

MEN'S AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT

A fine assortment of Warm Woollen Underclothing, English and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Jerseys, Mitts, Gloves, White and Colored Ties, White Kid Gloves, Paper, Celluloid and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Boys' Jersey Suits, Etc., Etc.

LADIES' GOODS.

A choice variety of Dress Goods, Plushes, Plumes, Velvets, Ulsters, Fur Capes, Jerseys, Clouds, Shawls, Hoods, Beaded Dress Ornaments and Trimmings, Silk Lace and Fringe, Dress Buttons, Silk, Satin and Velvet Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Frillings, White Kid Gloves and Mitts, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Hat Pins, Etc., Etc.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES.

Crewel Wools, Cotton and Wool Mendings, Tinsel Thread, Embroidery Silks, Crochet Cotton, Dressing Combs and Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, Toilet Soaps, Essences, Scents, Baking Powder, Etc.

In the House Furnishing Line will be found a very complete assortment at wonderfully moderate prices.

Last, but not least, a Magnificent Assortment of Goods both Useful and Ornamental, specially suitable for

WEDDING AND XMAS PRESENTS.

Under this latter head the Juvenile portion of the community will find that they have not been forgotten, as the varied array of Toys, both useful and amusing will show.

XMAS CARDS ALSO IN GREAT VARIETY.

All the above lines are of the best quality and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to make business "rushing." All are invited to call and inspect the Goods, whether with a view to purchase or not.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods

## ESTRAY BULL.

Came on my premises, South Side, about Dec. 5th a yearling bull, red and white, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.  
WM. STEPHENS.



# GENERAL.

Forty below in Winnipeg on Dec. 28th.  
Seventeen inches of snow in Montreal on Dec. 29th.  
Jas. McKay died recently at Prince Albert, aged 96 years.

W. Baillie, editor of the Calgary Tribune, is held for trial in \$500 bail for libelling Geo. Murdoch.

The Winnipeg Commercial is doing good work in writing up the industries of British Columbia.

There is a proposal in the United States to remove the import duty on salt, lumber, wool and coal.

The Winnipeg Commercial has been compelled to enlarge, owing to increase of advertising patronage.

The crop shortage in Ontario this season means a loss to the farmers of the province of \$14,000,000.

Dr. McEachern proposes to go extensively into raising horses for the British army on his rancho near Macleod.

Constable Mitchell, of the Kootenay detachment of police, died at that post of mountain fever on Dec. 15th.

The Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle railway company is applying to parliament for an extension of time for the commencement of construction.

The recent vote in Charlottetown, P. E. I., for the repeal of the Scott act, which has been in force in that town for three years, resulted in the act being sustained.

Victoria, B. C., has an iron works which uses pig iron and steel imported from Britain and coal from Pennsylvania, although immense coal and iron deposits lie close at hand.

The latest exposure is of Buffalo Bill of the Wild West show as an unmitigated fraud, having stolen the title and reputation of one Wm. Mathewson, at present a resident of Kansas.

Thirteen thousand miles of new railway lines were constructed in the United States in '87. Dakota had 730 miles, Montana 660, Michigan 700, Kansas 2,000, Nebraska 1,101, and Texas 1,055.

Ryan & Haney have at last accepted Manitoba provincial bonds in payment for the work done on the R. R. V. line. These are the bonds that Mr. Norquay asserted he could not sell at any price a few months ago.

A telegram to the Free Press says that Hamilton is likely to follow Norquay and Lariviere out of the Manitoba cabinet, owing to the dissatisfaction of the federal government with him for attending the inter-provincial conference.

The final arrangements regarding the imperial subsidy to a Pacific line of steamers to connect with the C. P. R. at Vancouver have not been concluded, the principle merely having been assented to. In any case the subsidy would not begin until the spring of 1880.

The Regina Leader thinks the policy of attacking public men should be frowned down. How the Leader must frown on itself for its attacks on Edward Blake, John Charlton, police commissioner Irvine, the North-West council of '85 and sundry other parties!

Rushbrook, the Moose Mountain settler who was reported to have been lost on the prairie has been found dead. His horses had run away and over-turned the wagon on him, breaking his neck. The horses got away from the wagon but were afterwards found dead, and partly eaten by wolves.

Great men frequently complain of having to undergo a terrible amount of hand shaking. Does that account for the following editorial item appearing lately in the Regina Leader: "A few days ago we took D'Arcy Boulton's hand in the Toronto club. The electric spark tells us this morning he is dead."

GRIP has issued a very handsome Christmas number with a double page colored cartoon representing a fancy dress carnival in which appears all the leading public men of Canada in odd characters. It also has a handsome colored cover with a cartoon in which the members of the fisheries commission appear.

The Sentinel, of Kamloops, B. C., has issued a New Year's number which is ahead in practical value of anything the present season has produced. The twelve pages of the paper are filled with information, the result of actual observation, of all the various mining, farming and grazing districts in Central British Columbia, of which Kamloops hopes to be the metropolis.

In his speech at the Toronto banquet Hon. Jos. Chamberlain said the fisheries dispute should be approached as one between two friends. He favored free trade for Canada and thought commercial union with the United States meant a restricted reciprocity. When Canada desired separation from Great Britain it would be time enough for the latter to consider the matter.

The Regina Journal calls attention to the dismissal of Wm. Henderson, inspector of public works at that place, after fifteen years faithful service, because he was a liberal.

The London Illustrated News of Dec. 26th has illustrations of the state of affairs among the Crofters of the Island of Lewis, Scotland, which show poverty that would justify almost any course of action. The late Earl and Countess of Dalhousie, President Sadi-Carnot of France. Scenes in Ireland, in Paris, in Cyprus and elsewhere. Hind staking in Scotland, Smithfield cattle show, Darwin at home, and the late Lord Lyons. The reading matter is up to the usual high standard.

The Kamloops Sentinel speaking of the criminal and dissolute condition of the town of Donald, B. C. says: "In the opinion of a great majority of people the provincial government is principally to blame for allowing such a disgraceful state of things to continue so long. No person of a notoriously disreputable character should be granted a liquor license, as is too often the case, and when any premises for which a liquor license has been granted becomes a public nuisance and a disgraceful reflection on the good name of the whole community the license should be cancelled. The liquor license laws of the province are too loosely drawn and too carelessly observed or enforced."

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, January 14th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	-5	
Sunday,	6	-35
Monday,	12	-10
Tuesday,	6	-13
Wednesday,	11	-4
Thursday,	-15	-32
Friday,	-13	-38
Saturday		-41

Barometer falling, 27.871.

## BANKING.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.  
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOROMIN AND CALGARY.  
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,

BANKER,  
Drafts issued and collections made.  
427 Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

SASKATCHEWAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Notice is hereby given that all unpaid taxes due the above district must be paid to the treasurer on or before Feb. 1st, 1888, or action to recover as provided by law will be taken.

T. LAMOUREUX,  
Treasurer.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE  
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.  
Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service: Edmonton—7 p. m. until March 1st; 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. from March 1st until April 1st. Sabbath school at 2:30. Sturgeon River—Jan. 22nd; Feb. 5th, 19th; March 5th, 18th; April 1st, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar—Jan. 29th; Feb. 26th; March 25th, at 3 p. m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.  
—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except Jan. 22nd, Feb. 19th, March 18th) and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Belmont, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 5, 19, Mar. 4, 18, at 2:30 p. m. Sturgeon, Jan. 1, 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 25, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar, Jan. 15, Feb. 12, Mar. 11, at 3 p. m. Ft. Saskatchewan, Jan. 22, Feb. 19, Mar. 18, at 10:30 a. m.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the days and at the places following, namely:—

Calgary:—The second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.

Edmonton:—The second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,  
Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W. T., 12th December, 1887.

E. RAYMER & CO.

Have now a fine line of Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Toys and Jewelry in every way suitable for Xmas, at prices to suit the times.

NOTE.—Call and see our Xmas Cards.

E. RAYMER & CO.,  
Jewellers and Stationers.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

## PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

## BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,  
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of Alexander McKinlay late of the east half (4) of section thirty-five (35) township fifty-two (52) range twenty-five (25) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th August, 1887, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned Daniel McKinlay, Edmonton, P.O. the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate, on or before the 19th day of January, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

DANIEL MCKINLAY,

Administrator.  
Edmonton, Alberta, 13th November, 1887.

## PROFESSIONAL.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.  
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.  
H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
Office next door north of Jasper House.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,  
Temporary residence and consulting room,  
second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

W. WILSON,

## DENTIST.

Will leave Calgary for Edmonton on the first stage after New Years, to practice at Edmonton for two weeks.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays 4 to 6 p. m. Orders for visits can be left at residence after 1 p. m.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.  
E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

STRACHAN & PRIEUR,

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc., (Avocats, Solliciteurs, Etc.)

OFFICE: Main street, opposite Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,  
AVOCATS, SOLLICITEURS, ETC.,  
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.  
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

## HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, KELLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.  
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.  
Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.  
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.  
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's. store.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

## NOTICE.

Dr. Wilson will attend to Dr. McInnis' practice during his absence.